

**Claims:**

1. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption process comprising the steps of:
  - a) encrypting a plaintext message into a ciphertext message, the encrypting step includes the step of producing an ephemeral key pair that is used to encrypt the plaintext message; and
  - b) generating a digital signature for the ciphertext message using the ephemeral key pair produced in the encrypting step.
2. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, wherein the encrypting step uses an El Gamal encryption scheme.
3. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, wherein the step of generating a digital signature comprises generating the digital signature using a Nyberg-Rueppel digital signature scheme;  
wherein the step of generating the digital signature includes hashing the plaintext message.
4. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, wherein the step of producing the ephemeral key pair comprises the steps of generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$ , where  $G$  is a generator.

5. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, for encrypting messages for communication between a sender and a receiver, the process further comprising the steps of,
- at the sender,
- a) generating a sender private key  $a$ ; and
  - b) calculating a sender public key  $A = aG$ , where  $G$  is a generator,
- and at the receiver,
- a) generating a receiver private key  $b$ ; and
  - b) calculating a receiver public key  $B = bG$ ,
- wherein the sender obtains an authentic copy of the receiver public key  $B$  and the receiver obtains an authentic copy of the sender public key  $A$ .
6. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 5, wherein the step of producing the ephemeral key pair comprises the steps of generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$ .
7. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 6, further comprising the steps of, at the sender, generating a secret key  $K = xB$  and encrypting a plaintext message using the secret key  $K$  to generate a ciphertext message.
8. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 7, further comprising the steps of, at the sender, using the encryption private key  $x$  as a signature ephemeral private key and using the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  as a signature ephemeral

public key to generate a digital signature.

9. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 8, wherein the digital signature comprises a first value  $r$  and a second value  $s$ , the process further comprising the step of, at the sender, transmitting the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$ , the ciphertext message and the second value  $s$  of the digital signature to the receiver.
10. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 9, further comprising the steps of, at the receiver, generating the secret key  $K = bX = bxG = xbG = xB$ , decrypting the transmitted ciphertext message using the generated secret key  $K$ , calculating the first value  $r$  of the digital signature using the decrypted message and the transmitted encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  and validating the digital signature based on the calculated first value  $r$  and the transmitted second value  $s$ .
11. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, implemented in a wireless communication system;  
wherein at least a two stage public-key encryption process is used;  
wherein the first stage includes key establishment and the second stage includes encryption/decryption;  
wherein said steps (a) and (b) are performed during the second stage of encryption.
12. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, implemented in a wireless hand-held communication device.

13. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, implemented in a personal digital assistant.
14. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, implemented in a cellular phone.
15. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption process according to claim 1, implemented in a two-way pager.
16. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption system comprising:
  - a) means for encrypting a plaintext message into a ciphertext message, the means for encrypting producing an ephemeral key pair that is used to encrypt the plaintext message; and
  - b) means for generating a digital signature using the ephemeral key pair produced by the encrypting means.
17. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, wherein the means for encrypting employs an El Gamal encryption scheme.
18. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, wherein the means for generating a digital signature generates the digital signature using a Nyberg-Rueppel digital signature scheme.

19. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, wherein the means for encrypting produces the ephemeral key pair by generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$  where  $G$  is a generator.
20. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, for encrypting messages for communication between a sender and a receiver, the system further comprising, at the sender,
- a) means for generating a sender private key  $a$ ; and
  - b) means for calculating a sender public key  $A = aG$ , where  $G$  is a generator, and at the receiver,
- a) means for generating a receiver private key  $b$ ; and
  - b) means for calculating a receiver public key  $B = bG$ ,
- wherein the sender obtains an authentic copy of the receiver public key  $B$  and the receiver obtains authentic copy of the sender public key  $A$ .
21. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 20, wherein the means for encrypting produces the ephemeral key pair by generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$ .
22. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 21, wherein the means for encrypting generates a secret key  $K = xB$  and uses the secret key  $K$  to encrypt a

plaintext message and thereby generate a ciphertext message.

23. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A public-key encryption system according to claim 22, wherein the means for generating uses the encryption private key  $x$  as a signature ephemeral private key and uses the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  as a signature ephemeral public key to generate a digital signature.
24. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 23, wherein the digital signature comprises a first value  $r$  and a second value  $s$ , the system further comprising, at the sender, means for transmitting the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$ , the ciphertext message and only the second value  $s$  of the digital signature to the receiver.
25. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 24, further comprising, at the receiver, means for decrypting a ciphertext message and means for validating a digital signature, wherein the means for decrypting generates the secret key  $K = bX$  and decrypts the transmitted ciphertext message using the generated secret key  $K$ , and the means for validating calculates the first value  $r$  of the digital signature using the decrypted message and the transmitted encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  and validates the digital signature based on the calculated first value  $r$  and the transmitted second value  $s$ .
26. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, implemented in a wireless communication system.

27. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, implemented in a wireless hand-held communication device.
28. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, implemented in a personal digital assistant.
29. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, implemented in a cellular phone.
30. (ORIGINAL) A public-key encryption system according to claim 16, implemented in a two-way pager.
31. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A software program on a computer-readable storage medium, which when executed by a processor performs a public-key encryption process comprising the steps of:
- a) encrypting a plaintext message into a ciphertext message, the encrypting step includes the step of producing an ephemeral key pair that is used to encrypt the plaintext message; and
  - b) generating a digital signature for the ciphertext message using the ephemeral key.

32. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, wherein the encrypting step uses an El Gamal encryption scheme.
33. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) A software program according to claim 31, wherein the step of generating a digital signature comprises generating the digital signature using a Nyberg-Rueppel digital signature scheme.
34. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, wherein the step of producing the ephemeral key pair comprises the steps of generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$ , where  $G$  is a generator.
35. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, for encrypting messages for communication between a sender and a receiver, the software program performing the further steps of, at the sender,
- a) generating a sender private key  $a$ ; and
  - b) calculating a sender public key  $A = aG$ , where  $G$  is a generator,
- and at the receiver,
- a) generating a receiver private key  $b$ ; and
  - b) calculating a receiver public key  $B = bG$ ,
- wherein the sender obtains an authentic copy of the receiver public key  $B$  and the receiver obtains an authentic copy of the sender public key  $A$ .



36. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 35, wherein the step of producing the ephemeral key pair comprises the steps of generating an encryption ephemeral private key  $x$  and calculating an encryption ephemeral public key  $X = xG$ .
37. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 36, wherein the software program performs the further steps of, at the sender, generating a secret key  $K = xB$  and encrypting a plaintext message using the secret key  $K$  to generate a ciphertext message.
38. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 37, wherein the software program performs the further steps of, at the sender, using the encryption private key  $x$  as a signature ephemeral private key and using the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  as a signature ephemeral public key to generate a digital signature.
39. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 38, wherein the digital signature comprises a first value  $r$  and a second value  $s$ , the software program performing the further step of, at the sender, transmitting the encryption ephemeral public key  $X$ , the ciphertext message and the second value  $s$  of the digital signature to the receiver.
40. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 39, the software program performing the steps of, at the receiver, generating the secret key  $K = bX = bxG = xbG = xB$ , decrypting the transmitted ciphertext message using the generated secret key  $K$ , calculating the first value  $r$  of the digital signature using the decrypted message and the transmitted encryption ephemeral public key  $X$  and validating the digital signature based

on the calculated first value  $r$  and the transmitted second value  $s$ .

41. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, installed in a wireless communication system.
42. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, installed in a wireless handheld communication device.
43. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, installed in a personal digital assistant.
44. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, installed in a cellular phone.
45. (ORIGINAL) A software program according to claim 31, installed in a two-way pager.